to set up nuclear power stations using enriched Uranium as fuel, if so, details thereof;

(b) whether guarantees regarding uninterrupted supply of enriched fuel have been given by USSR; and

(c) if so, whether these supplies would be forthcoming despite stiffer non-proliferation measures being taken periodically by the London club of which USSR is also a member?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) to (c) India and the Soviet Union have agreed in principle to cooperate in the setting up of a nuclear power station consisting of two units *Of 1000*MWe pressurised water reactors using enriched uranium as fuel. The details regarding cooperation including guaranteed fuel supply, are being finalised under an intergovernmental agreement which the two sides are planning to sign in the near future.

**Defence Minister's visit to Sri Lanka**

2085. SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

fa) whether he paid a visit to Sri Lanka on the 30th May, 1988; and

'b) if so, what are the details of the talks held with Sri Lankan Government representatives; and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) and (b) Raksha Mantri visited Sri Lanka from 30th May, 1988 to 1st June, 1988. During this visit, discussions were held with the Sri Lankan Government on the progress made in the implementation of the Indo-Sri Lanka Agreement. The discussions covered developments in Sri Lanka and further steps required to be taken by both the countries to ensure the implementation of the various provisions of the Indo Sri Lanka Agreement as expeditiously as feasible.

**Indo-Pak official talks**

2086. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether during the 2 day Indo-Pakistan official talks held in New Delhi on lst-2nd June, 1988 the Prime Minister con veyed to the leader of Pak delegation that 'Pakistan should take concrete and visible measures to show its commitments to the principle of non-interference in India's in ternal affairs' in the context of Pakistan's active support and training to extremists in and around Punjab;

(b) if so, what was the Pak team's reaction thereto; and

(c) what action has since, been taken by Pak Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OP STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) (a) The Prime Minister conveyed to the Foreign Secretary of Pakistan. India's deep concern about Pakistan's involvement in extremist activities directed against India.

(b) and (c) Though the Pakistan Foreign Secretary offered to cooperate in combat ing terrorism, there has, unfortunately, been no let-up in Pakistan's assistance to extremist and Terroist elements, in and around Punjab.

**Repatriation of Sri Lanka Refugees**

2087. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE: SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Sri Lankan refugees who had come over to India following disturbances there, have since been repatriated back to Sri Lanka, under the accord so far; and

(b) the number of them who are still in India, indicating their campwise details and by what time all of them are likely to be sent back to Sri Lanka?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS! (SHRl K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) Of the 1,34,053 Sri Lankan refugees who had come to India since July 1983, 19,581 have gone back on their own, and 22,618 have returned voluntarily under arrangements made by Government.

(b) As on 4.8.1988 there were 91,854 refugees still in India. Of these 2,031 are in camps (1654 in Mandapam camp and 377 in Kottapattu camp). The rest are outside camps. No time-frame for the return of all Sri Lankan refugees can be given as voluntary. However, all refugees are expected to return to Sri Lanka in due course.

**U.S. assistance to Pakistan after Soviet pull out from Afghanistan**

2088. SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether despite the Geneva accord and withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan with considerable reduction in Pak defence requirements, U.S.A. is persisting in providing enormous arms aid to Pakistan: and

*(b)* whether Government have taken up with U.S.A. direct and or otherwise bring-itm Pressures to bear on U.S.A. to desist from living such disproportionate aid to military regime in Pakistan in the interest of peace in the subcontinent- if so. the details of such steps taken during the Dast three months and the result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) On various occasions, including in the last three months, Government has expressed its serious concern over the supply of sophisticated US arms to Pakistan. Government is alert to all developments having a bearing on India's security.

**Presence of foreign Naval ships in Indian Ocean**

2089. SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether i is a fact that there have been a large number of foreign naval ships in the Indian Ocean threatening the Indian sub-continent;

(b) if so, whether the foreign military presence in the Indian Ocean has been increasing for the las? two or three years and during the current year the increase Thas been much more;

(c) if so, what are the total number of .foreign ships which are in the Indian Ocean and what are the countries to whom these belong; and

(d) what is the reaction of Indian Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) and (b) The number of foreign naval ship$_s$ in the Indian Ocean has been rising in recent years There was a considerable increase in this number last year due to the situation in the Gulf. However, available figures do not indicate a substantial increase during this year.

(c) According to available information there are at present approximately 148 foreign naval shins in the Indian Ocean (including the Gulf). Among these are ships from the USA, USSR, France, UK. and Italy.

(dl India has consistently opposed foreign military presence in the Indian Ocean.